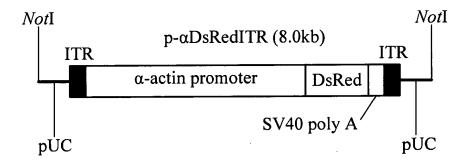
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

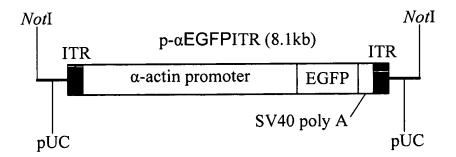
The following is a complete, marked up listing of revised claims with a status identifier in parentheses, underlined text indicating insertions, and strikethrough and/or double-bracketed text indicating deletions.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1. (WITHDRAWN) A gene fragment comprising (1) α -actin gene promoter of golden zebrafish; (2) fluorescence gene; (3) inverted terminal repeats (ITR) of adenoassociated virus; and (4) a basic part from pUC.
 - 2. (WITHDRAWN) The fragment of Claim 1 which is

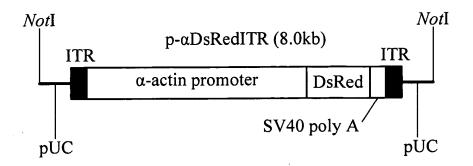


or

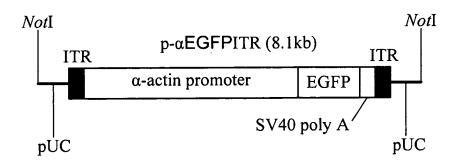


- 3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of producing golden zebrafish with systemic fluorescence comprising:
 - (a) constructing a plasmid including <u>a first ITR</u>, <u>a CMV promotor promoter</u>, <u>a gene encoding a fluorescent gene product</u>, S40 poly A and <u>a second ITR-from upstream to downstream</u>;
 - (b) replacing the CMV promotor-promoter with an α -actin gene promoter (systemic skeletal muscle actin gene expression) of golden zebrafish to produce a new plasmid construct in which the α -actin gene promoter is operably linked to the gene encoding a fluorescent gene product;
 - (c) linearizing the new plasmid construct;
 - (d) microinjecting the linearized <u>new plasmid</u> construct into fertilized eggs of golden zebrafish;
 - (e) incubating the microinjected eggs for at least 24 hours;
 - (fe) selecting the incubated eggs exhibiting with fluorescence; and
 - (f) cultivating the <u>selected</u> eggs to <u>maturity to</u> produce golden zebrafish <u>having</u> skeletal <u>muscle</u> that <u>exhibits</u> with <u>systemic</u> fluorescence.

4. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 3 wherein the linearized plasmid is



or



- 5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of Claim 3 wherein the gene encoding the fluorescent gene product is a red fluorescent gene from pDsRed2-1.
- 6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of Claim 3 wherein the gene encoding the fluorescent gene product is a green fluorescent gene from pEGFP-1.
- 7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A golden zebrafish with having skeletal muscle that exhibits systemic fluorescence produced according to from the method of Claim 3.
 - 8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The golden zebrafish of Claim 7 in which

skeletal muscle exhibits has systemic red fluorescence.

- 9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The golden zebrafish of Claim 7 in which skeletal muscle exhibits has systemic green fluorescence.
- 10. (NEW) The method of Claim 3 wherein the linearized plasmid is selected from a group consisting of

a first linearized plasmid consisting of, in order, a first pUC backbone segment, a first ITR, an α -actin gene promoter for golden zebrafish, gene encoding a red fluorescent gene product, SV40 Poly A, a second ITR, and a second pUC backbone wherein the first ITR is located at a 5' end of α -actin gene promoter and the second ITR is located at a 3' end of the SV40 poly A, wherein the gene encoding a red fluorescent gene product and the gene promoter are operably linked, and further wherein the first and second pUC backbone segments may be cut with *Not*I;

and

a second linearized plasmid consisting of, in order, a first pUC backbone segment, a first ITR, an α -actin gene promoter for golden zebrafish, gene encoding a green fluorescent gene product, SV40 Poly A, a second ITR, and a second pUC backbone segment, wherein the first ITR is located at a 5' end of α -actin gene promoter and the second ITR is located at a 3' end of the SV40 poly A, wherein the gene encoding a green fluorescent gene product and the gene promoter are operably linked, and further wherein the first and second pUC backbone segments may be cut with *Not*I.

- 11. (NEW) The method of Claim 10 wherein:
 the gene encoding a red fluorescent gene product is DsRed; and
 gene encoding a green fluorescent gene product is EGFP.
- 12. (NEW) The method of Claim 3 wherein the linearized plasmid is selected from a group consisting of

a first linearized plasmid consisting of, in order, a first pUC backbone segment, a first ITR, an α -actin gene promoter for golden zebrafish, gene encoding a red fluorescent gene product, SV40 Poly A, a second ITR, and a second pUC backbone wherein the first ITR is located at a 5' end of α -actin gene promoter and the second ITR is located at a 3' end of the SV40 poly A, wherein the gene encoding a red fluorescent gene product and the gene promoter are operably linked, and further wherein the first and second pUC backbone segments may be cut with *Not*I.

13. (NEW) The method of Claim 12 wherein: the gene encoding a red fluorescent gene product is DsRed.

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